THE **NEW YORK** STORE

Established 1853.

Special Attractions ln Holiday Goods To-day

Pettis Dry Goods Co

MERITED HIS FATE.

Samuel Tennis Executed for Assaulting and Killing a Little Girl.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 7 .- Samuel Tennis was hanged in the Dauphin county jail yard this morning in the presence of 1,000 spectators. The drop fell at 11:30 o'clock and fifteen minutes later the physicians pronounced him dead. This afternoon the body was taken to Hummelstown for burial. The crush to get inside the jail yard was something awful. Three men fainted and had to be taken out of the crowd by the police. Tennis mounted the gallows with a firm tread and at once made a brief prayer in German. This morning the parents of Tennis's victim visited him and cheerfully granted him forgiveness. They were also present at the execution. Tennis's crime was one of the most re-volting in the annals of the criminal his-Pennsylvania. His victim was Agnes Cooper Wright, a school girl of nine years,

whom he outraged and then choked her to death because of her threat to expose him to her mother. The double crime was com-mitted on Sept. 19, 1893, and one week later l'ennis was arrested while at work in the jail he broke down and made a con fession to his captors, in which he detailed at length the scenes which culminated in murder. Two weeks after the crime was committed he pleaded guilty to the charge of murder and evidence was taken by the court to establish the degree of his crime. The court decided that he was guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced him to death.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN. Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. - For Indiana, Illinois and Ohio-Fair; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 7.

Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Prec. 7 A. M. 30.39 21 | 85 S'west. Pt.cloudy 0.00 7 P. M. 30.30 30 82 S'east. Clear. Maximum temperature, 23; minimum temper-ture, 20. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Dec. 7, 1893:

Normal.... Excess or deficiency since Dec. 1 -108-4.83Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -245 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

Bank Cashier Convicted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 7.-Frank Porterfield, cashier of the defunct Commercial National Bank, of this city, was found guilty late this afternoon, in the United States Circuit Court, by a jury, in ten cases, for having the bank pay his overchecks and overdrafts and for having converted the funds of the bank to his individual uses, his account being overdrawn. Judge Sage adhered to the rulings in the "Taintor" case, and would not permit the defense to introduce evidence to snow that Porterfield could have made good his account had the bank not failed, or as to his intent. Under the directions of the jurge, the jury returned a verdict of guilty in ten cases, and not guilty in two. Motion for a new trial and arrest of

judgment will be argued to-morrow. Will Divide Mackin's Millions. CHICAGO, Dec. 7.-Thomas Mackin, the aged Chicago millionaire who died three weeks ago, left no will, and to-day his young widow and two children announced that they would divide the property without legal assistance. He made a will shortly before his marriage to his second wife in New Orleans, last spring, but that marriage invalidated the document, and the heirs will now amicably divide the estate, which is estimated at all the way

Prevention Is Better

from one to ten million dollars.

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

Heod's Pills are easy and gentle in effect. | breastworks or fortifications, and was sub- | ities a long chase.

FEW PERSONS KILLED

But Tons of Powder, Shot and Shell Burned and Thrown.

Details of Recent Encounters Between the Brazilian Rebels and the Government Forces.

MELLO'S ESCAPE FROM RIO

Broadsides Fired at the Forts as the Aquidaban Put to Sea.

Peixoto's New Cruiser America Alleged to Have Been Disabled by a Traitor, Who Shipped from New York.

(Copyright, 1893, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The Times to-morrow will publish the following, dated Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 3, via Montevideo, Dec. 7: "The government troops have occupied Armacao, which was abandoned by the insurgent sailors. On Sunday afternoon insurgent launches attempted to land a force of men at Armacao under cover of the fire of the guns of the war ships Trajano, Jupiter and Aquidaban. They were assisted by the government soldiers, who, intrenched behind stone walls and houses, kept up a heavy rifle fire. The sailors were unable to land, and retired with the loss of one killed and three wounded. On the same day there was a heavy artillery fire from the government forts on Fort Villegaignon. The fire of the latter was well directed, and many shells burst within the walls of Santa Cruz and Zao Joao. Villegaignon was also hit by many shells, and one man was killed Rio News. The News is a bright little week-

and two were wounded. "On Monday eight hundred government soldiers, from the shelter of walls and houses at Armacao, again successfully opposed an attempt of the insurgent sailors to secure a landing. The insurgent ships fired upon Armacao for one hour, and then parties in launches made several attempts to land. The fire of the government forces was so heavy, however, that they were compelled to return to the ships. The sailors lost four killed and five wounded and heavy casualties are reported among the troops. The artillery fire of the forts was continued on Monday. Riflemen on shore, in front of Senta Cruz, fired upon the gunners at Villegaignon and wounded one of them. Villegaignon replied with her machine guns and rifles, killing and wounding twenty soldiers. A shell from Fort Santa Cruz hit Fort Villegaignon, richocheted over Cobras island, three and one-half miles distant, and sunk a naval training brig.

"On Tuesday the Gazetta Noticias, the only journal which has shown fairness towards foreigners, was suspended by the government. The Echo Bresil, a French newspaper, was also suspended.

"On Tuesday evening the insurgent launches again attempted to make a landing at Armacao, and were again repulsed. The government reports many casualties among the troops.

"On Wednesday the new torpedo boat Aurora, which was puchased by Peixoto in England, was delivered at Pernambuco. The government renamed it the Gustavo San Pao.

"On Tuesday the Gazetta Noticias, the the Aquidaban and Esperanca were to leave the harbor at midnight. I went aboard her Majesty's warship Sirus and obtained a clear view from the upper bridge of their departure. The Aquidaban weighed anchor at midnight and proceeded slowly down the harbor, with the Esperanca four hundred yards in advance. The searchlights in Gloria Hill and Fort Sao Joao showed the scene distinctly. Forts Lage, Santa Cruz and Sao Jaoa opened fire on the two vessels at 12:30. The ships made no reply at first. They passed Fort Lage safely When abreast of Fort Santa Cruz the Es peranca opened a heavy fire on the fort and then the Aquidaban, when 700 yards from the fort, gave it a full broadside. The fire of the ships was continued with machine and firing guns until they were abreast Fort Sao Joao. Then they opened their starboard broadsides. While the ships were passing the forts the insurgent gunners in Fort Villegaignon opened a well directed fire on Forts Lage and Sao Joao, bursting seven shells over one searchlight and damaging it to such an extent that the light was stopped. After the first broad side of the Aquidaban a heavy smoke enveloped the ships, and the searchlights were unable to penetrate it. At 11:15 the Aquidaban set off two white and one white rocket, which was a preconcerted signal meaning "all well and safely out." Aquidaban did not use her search light in passing the forts. I visited the Aquidaban before she left and found Admiral Mello and his officers and crew cheerful and con-

Success. "The Aquidaban has gone to Desterro to join the Republica. After clearing the forts the Aquidaban threw her searchlight upon the Military School, which she bombarded for half an hour, doing great damage to the buildings. On Friday a steamer arrived, which reported that she passed the Aquidaban and Esperanca thirty miles to the southward and that all were well The officers of the foreign squadrons here consider that the tactics of the Aquidaban were excellent. The success of the two ships in passing the forts creates a strong feeling on shore in favor of the insurgents. Admiral Gama assumes command of the insurgents' vessels here.

"I have seen a draft copy of the insurgents' manifesto. It says that the victory of the insurgents is certain and calls upon the Brazilian nation to remedy by force of arms the mistakes made in a moment o temporary madness on Nov. 15, 1889. "Gen. Gamercido Saravia is reported to be at Sorcorco, forty miles south of the city of Sao Paulo. General Pego, a strong monarchist, commanding the government troops, south of Paulo, is reported to be in sympathy with the insurgents. The government is unable to find crews for her new war ships. The state of siege has been prolonged until Dec. 25."

Situation at Rio.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-The Secretary of the Navy to-day received the following dispatch from Commander Picking at Rio de Janeiro: "Situation unchanged since the departure of the Aquidaban. Firing between forts and insurgent vessels and guns on the Nictheroy side continues daily.. The insurgents have been forced to anchor further from the shore." The Nictheroy referred to is the town on the other side of the bay from Rio, not the vessel fitted out in New York.

Minister Mendonca, of Brazil, receives daily dispatches from his government, but those of to-day did not disclose any developments of an unusual character. No mention has been made in the dispatches of the return of the insurgent Admiral Mello to the outer harbor of Rio. The opinion prevails at the legation that Mello's ship, the Aquidaban, is in a more or less disabled condition, owing to the terrific fire she was subjected to when she escaped from the inner harbor. The fact is pointed out that her machinery or turret equipment could hardly escape injury from the fire of the many heavy guns on the two forts. There is no expectation among the Brazilian officials that a great naval engagement, such as has been predicted, will occur when the America and Nictheroy reach the locality of Admiral Mello's ship. It is said that the Brazilian government would not be likely to order the two light cruisers to attempt an engagement with

an iron-clad. Commodore Stanton's remark that the Brazilians were "not a fighting nation" is not wholly indorsed by leading Brazilians here, who take considerable pride in the fighting ability which their countrymen have shown within the last three months. Senor Marlo de Mendonca, son of the minister, and secretary of the legation, said to-day that the defense of the little town has again been captured and is in jail in itself demonstrated the remarkable bravery this city. Coy is wanted for horse stealing, and fighting ability of its defenders. He for burning a livery stable, and for other said that at first it had been without heavy | crimes, and he has been leading the author-

jected to the fire of forty big guns on the Aquidaban and Javary, besides the smaller guns on these ships. Yet the inhabitants had answered the forty-pounders with muskets and had rained a fire on the decks of the iron-clads until they were driven off, unable to make a landing.

TRAITOR ABOARD.

Valve of the Brazilian Cruiser America Broken and the Ship Disabled. NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The Herald says: "The Brazilian cruiser America, which sailed from New York for Rio Janeiro on the night of Nov. 26, for the purpose of fighting the rebel Admiral Mello's war ships, is lying at Bridgtown, Barbadoes, so seriously disabled by the act of an unknown traitor among her crew that she will probably be unable to continue her voyage for several weeks. A cable message was received by Flint & Co., from the West Indies, late yesterday afternoon, announcing that one of the vessel's valves, among the most vulnerable parts of a ship's machinery, had been purposely broken by some unknown member of the crew, and that the vessel had thereby been so seriously injured that a long delay must occur before she could continue her voyage. In view of the latter act, it was announced in the cablegram that the cruiser Nictheroy, which left St. Thomas with the America for Rio Janeiro last Sunday night, had continued the voyage alone. The traitor, it is said, did his work last Monday. The indications are said to point most strongly to the traitor being in the engineer's division, as a person who does not understand machinery would not know which particular part to attack to produce the results obtained in this in-The steamer Santuit, with the Brazilian

torpedo boat in tow, passed Sandy Hook this morning. No flags were shown, except the American stars and stripes from the main masthead of the Santuit. The Herald's Montevideo dispatch says: 'A correspondent in Rio de Janeiro sends word that the rebel war ships Aquidaban and Republica are both anchored at Ilha Grande, the quarantine station not far from Rio. The former, which is Mello's flagship, is undergoing repairs for injuries she suf-fered while running the gauntlet of the loyal forts at the entrance of Rio harbor the

THE BRAZILIAN "WAR."

Events and Incidents that Make the Belligerents Very Ridiculous.

Some interesting glimpses of life in the besieged capital of Brazil are contained in ly newspaper in the English language. It endeavors to print all the news, which is against the wishes of the government, and comments freely on men and affairs, which gets it into endless trouble with its native contemporaries. Still, it apparently has, as ft asserts, the support of many Brazilians of high standing, because it continues publication and prints the news. In the present issue it spits the government organ, Paiz, over a hotofire for an alleged attempt to have the News suppressed.

It says that "by order of the government" all communication with Nictheroy and Paqueta by water is interrupted. The cause of this was the insurgent shots. Orders were also issued forbidding anyone to cross the bay without a special permit from the captain of the port. The comment is made that besides this permit the permission of the insurgent sqadron would also seem to

The fighting in the neighborhood is not spoken of with much respect. The only casualties mentioned in this issue of the newspaper, covering a week of hot engagements, are the death of one noncombatant and the injury of another. The latter was a public carriage driver, who found an unexploded shell in his garden and decided that the best thing to do with the dangerous thing was to bury it. He dug a deep hole in his garden, carefully laid the shell in it, and then accidentally kicked some of his tools in on the shell, which exploded and wounded him. A citizen was killed by a stray shot in one of the daily "bombardments." The News speaks of these bombardments as though they were target matches at a schutzenfest.

"The marines frequently come over the hill to the laboratory to fire on the picket, while the land forces stationed in an intrenchment in Rua da Gloria, about three minutes' walk from the ferry station, make it a practice to fire on every launch that passes between the vessels and the Armacao shops. These attacks are the cause of the frequent bombardments of which we hear so much. They are generally provoked and are confined to an effort to dislodge the land forces gathered at the approaches to the Armacao. As for the destruction to property, it is very small in comparison to the vivid descriptions given in the press." Describing one of these tremendous fights, which, it says, was "one of the hottest engagements thus far experienced, it says: "And the most singular feature of the whole affair is that not a soldier has been reported hurt. The fire directed at the two batteries on the hill led to some slight damage in the city, as nearly all the firing on both sides is high. Perhaps a majority of the discharges, both of cannon and small arms, is made without an effort to take careful aim. The soldier who blew his own hat off is not an isolated case; a very large percentage of the shots are wasted above

The reason Admiral Saldanha da Gama, commanding Fort Villegaiguon, went over to the insurgents was because the government refused to pay the garrison the money due to the men and then turned off the water supply of the fort in order to compel the men to "do something," as up to that time the fort had remained neutral. The Admiral did something and went over to the The Admiral is spoken of as the ablest naval officer in the service. The surrender of the fort added seven hundred men and much valuable war material to the insurgent forces.

A story of a great feat of bravery on the part of a lieutenant and six students of the military school is copied from the Paiz. The party went down the coast on a reconnoitering expedition. They discovered the insurgent steamer Pallas off the coast at Gavea. The heroic youths ran down to the edge of the beach, kneit down, and discharged their carbines at the vessel. Then they rode back again and recounted their exploit. The Pallas was well out to sea but the party couldn't help that.

When the republic was established in 1889 an "academic battalion" was formed by enthusiastic schoolboys. These companles have been treated by the government as a regularly enlisted body of soldiers, and have been assigned to posts of assumed great danger. They have guarded the arsenal at Rio and have garrisoned the forts at Nictheroy, the places most exposed to the fire of the fleet

The price of provisions at Rio was mod-

erate a month or five weeks ago, considering the circumstances, but fresh meat was then unobtainable in Nictherov, and all provisions there were becoming scarce and dear. Private reports from the interior towns were that provisions were becoming scarce and dear there, too. This, says the News, is proof that Brazil depends largely on the outside world for her daily food and is a strong argument for a greater spread of agricultural industries. The information published abroad in regard to occurrences in Rio simply appalls the News. Most of it is manufactured at Buenos Ayres from rumors, while much is based on discredited official telegrams. The wild reports circulating in Europe and elsewhere are referred to as "the natural outcome of the government policy of closing the cable to news dispatches." The government is spoken of as suppressing all news. Strong complaint is made of the difficulty experienced in leaving the city and returning to it, on account of the restrictions imposed by the government. A long story is told of an American's experience in trying to get permission to make a business trip to some interior towns. He had to negotiate through brokers for a safe conduct, and, after paying over considerable money, was unable to go to the three places he wanted to go to, although no good rea-son was apparent. The streets of Rio were said to be full of foreign flags, hoisted for the purpose of protection in case of dis-The German, French and English consuls had taken the precaution, also, to

State Officers "Gripped." JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 7 .- Quite an

advise their compatriots to get away from

epidemic of the grip is prevailing here. Among those now disabled are Governor Stone, Secretary of State Lesueur, Auditor Seibert and Treasurer Stephens. Nearly half of the clerks about the department are on the sick list. CINCINNATI, Dec. 7. - Richard Mansfield, the actor, was compelled to break his engagement here last night and to-night

on account of an attack of the grip. Noted Outlaw Captured. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7 .- H. Ray Coy, the noted Mississippi and Arkansas outlaw,

Poultney Bigelow Smells Danger in Russia's Operations.

He Thinks the Czar Wants Constantinople and Is Preparing to Take It -A Spark That May Blaze.

(Copyright, 1893, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Dec. 7.-An important dispatch from Vienna, which the Times printed this morning, setting forth that the Russian government had declared it imperative that the Kilia arm of the Danube should be made navigable, the object of which demand was to secure the exemption of the Kilia branch from the control of the Danube commission, has served to attract renewed attention to the serious situation of affairs in Europe, a situation which would need only a spark to kindle into a flame. That the various countries are fully alive to the difficulties ahead of them there can be no doubt, and numerous incidents have come to light within the past few days which indicate that all the powers are making preparations to meet any emergency whatever its proportions may be. In connection with these recent developments the statement made to-day on the authority of the Westminster Gazette that five new battle ships, a first-class cruiser and a number of smaller vessels have been ordered to augment the British navy is not with-

The Globe, to-night, commenting on the Times dispatch, asks if we are on the eve of a revival of the state of things produced by the Crimean war. It says that Russia's demand that the Kilia mouth of the Danube be made navigable is the most alarming of the ugly portents of trouble which have been so numerous of late. Reference is also made in the Globe's article to the hostile attitude of Russia towards India and to England's unprepared condition for war.

At the request of the correspondent Mr. Poultney Bigelow, whose intimate relations with the highest officials in Germany are well known, and who has just returned to London after a stay of several months in Germany, to-day wrote the following on the situation in Europe: "Russia wants Constantinople, and is preparing to take it. Russia cannot succeed in accomplishing this desire without first fighting Austria. She cannot fight Austria without fighting Germany at the same time. Russia wants the mouth of the Danube, a desire as strange as if France should wish to reoccupy Louisiana. Russia, therefore, has one enemy particularly in mind-that is Germany-and in this hatred of Germany was born the comical friendship between Russla and France for France means to get back Alsace-Lorraine. The gravity of the present outlook is not so much in the fact that Russia and France individually dislike Germany, but in the fact that they are united in a hatred that absorbs every other passion. That France is thirsting for war admits of scant doubt to those who saw the delirious behavlor of the French people in welcoming the Russian sailors at Toulon and Paris, nor is there any doubt that she is now better fitted for war than she has ever been Russia sounded France and was well satisied with the result. When war is declared

the two are one, army and navy. "The Russian government has now massed all its active army west of Moscow and the great bulk in Poland. It is persecuting the Germans of the Lutheran religion in the Baltic provinces, and is fanning, rather than allaying, the prevailing hatred for Germany. An editor in Poland was re cently threatened with transportation to Siberia because he ventured to reprint an im partial article in the Century Magazine or the Emperor of Germany. The editor was told that in Russia the people did not need to have the German ruler praised. Russia has been observing great secrecy of late with regard to movements on her railways Sometimes several days have passed when all the traffic on the roads has been stopped save that of the government. Oddly enough the money that she has been spending upon forts and stores has nearly all been expended on the German frontier. She knows that she must settle with Germany before she can get the Bosphorus.

"The German Emperor, meanwhile, wake and knows what is passing about im, but he knows also that he has much to se and little to gain by a successful campaign. German men of business feel this too, and they also know that the next war will be largely devoted to pulling chestnuts out of the fire for England. The Kaiser knows that in a war with Russia he will be fighting the battle of all civilized countries against a power representing commerial stagnation, political barbarism and religious intolerance."

SHE WAS HYPNOTIZED.

Woman's Reasons for Attempting to Kill a French Doctor.

PARIS, Dec. 7 .- Dr. Tourette, a well known pupil of the late Dr. Charcot, was shot while seated in his consulting room yesterday evening. It appears that Dr. Fourette was seated at his desk reading book, when the door of the consulting room was opened and a pretty young woman entered and rapidly approached the Doctor. The latter, upon hearing the rustle of the woman's dress and sound of her footsteps, turned his head and must have sprung to his feet and attempted to escape from the room. The woman fired three shots at him with a revolver before he could make his xit from the room, one of the shots taking effect behind Dr. Tourette's right ear. The noise caused by the shots attracted the Doctor's servant and other people to the spot, and the woman, who still held the anoking revolver in her hand, was seized nd disarmed. When arrested she at first refused to give any account of herself, but later on said her name was Camper, and excitedly declared that she was justified shooting Dr. Tourette, as he had placed her under his hypnotic influence, and that t was impossible for her to regain posses sion of her own will unless she killed him. Dr. Tourette is not dargerously wounded. and it is expected that so soon as he recovers he will be able to show that the police theory that the woman is insane is

Terms Offered to Moors.

MELILLA, Dec. 7.-Gen. Martinez Campos received Muley Araaf, the Sultan's brother, to-day and discussed with him the entire situation. At the close of the conference the Spanish commander submitted to Muley Araaf the following conditions for the conclusion of peace. First, the evacuation by the Arabs of the neutral zone and the temporary occupation by the Spanish of the Moorish territory beyond the Aquirach; secand, that the Arabs give up 12,000 rifles and surrender several chiefs who shall be held as tostages. The third condition demands the unishment of the leaders of the rebellion. It is reported that General Campos has sent to the Moorish Minister of Foreign Affairs, by the man-of-war Isla de Luzon, an ullimatum embodying these proposals. It is belie ed that the proposed terms will be re-

Tyndall's Death Caused by His Wife. LONDON, Dec. 7.-The inquest on the remains of the late Professor Tyndall has resulted in a verdict that the Professor died from an overdose of chloral, accidentally administered by his wife in mistake for sulphate of magnesia. Dr. Buzzard, one of the physicians in atendance upon the Professor, testified at the inquest that when he was summoned to the sufferer's bedside he found him in a moribund condition. The Professor, he added, would have recovered from his sickness had it not been for the overdose of chloral. Dr. Buzzard added that he had never seen a wife's devotion to her husband surpassed by that of Mrs. Tyndall, and he was perfectly satisfied that the overdose of chloral was administered through an accident.

All Lost but Three.

LONDON, Dec. 7.-The Norwegian bark Don Juan, Captain Overgard, which sailed from New York Nov. 4, for Gothenburg, was wrecked off Lemvig, Denmark. All the crew, consisting of fourteen men, including the captain, were lost, with the exception of three men.

Humbert Will Not Miss Van Alen. ROME, Dec. 7.-The interview between the United States minister, the Hon. Wm. Potter, and King Humbert of Italy, yesterday, was one of marked cordiality. The King referred to Mr. Van Alen's resigna- serve the injunction papers on him.

EUROPEAN WAR TALK tion, but did not seem to take his declina-tion badly, saying that he appreciated the delicate reasons which determined his resolution. Mr. Potter concurred with the King in expressing the belief that an eml-nent man would soon be appointed to the

New Explosive.

PARIS, Dec. 7 .- M. Pictet, a Swiss engineer, has invented an explosive which he claims possesses a power equal to dynamite and a greater power when it is used as gun powder. It is smokeless, and, according to the inventor, perfectly safe in handling. Its qualities are not impaired by weather or water, and it is cheaper to manufacture than dynamite. Experiments with the new explosive have been made at Thun, Switzerland, in the presence of military experts.

Cable Notes. The Portuguese Council of State has decided to dissolve the Cortes, and the King has signed a decree ordering the dissolu-

Queen Victoria has telegraphed to the King of Siam, congratulating him upon his jubilee and expressing a desire for the King's personal welfare and for the prosperity of his kingdom.

A dynamite cartridge was exploded in the Place de la Revolution, Paris, Tuesday evening. A number of houses were injured The authorities have instituted an inquiry as to who was responsible for the explo-

A correspondent denies that there is any truth in the rumors that French troops are being massed on the French Alpine frontier. He says the movement of troops was merely in connection with the raising of the regiments to their normal review force. Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster have been created Knights of the Grand

Cross of the Orders of St. Michael and St

services in connection with the Bering sea The Prince of Wales has been nominated grand master of the English Freemasons. The nomination was greeted with the unan-imous approval of eight hundred brethren who attended the Grand Lodge meeting, presided over by the Earl of Mount-Edg-

cumbe, yesterday Two army officers at Schroda, in the province of Posen, recently gave offense to a civilian, and both of them received challenges to fight a duel. The officers refused to fight with the civilian, and this led the latter to make an assault upon one of the officers. Both drew revolvers, and several shots were exchanged. Both were severely

M. Drumont has been challenged to fight duel by a nephew of Premier Casimir-Perier. The duel is on account of an article which M. Drumont wrote in the Paris Libre Parole, expressing wonder at the fact that if the French Premier was aggrieved at anything he (M. Drumont) had said he did not demand satisfaction himself. Drumont is the notorious Jew-baiting editor of La Libre Parole.

CHURCHES

Alleged Attempts to Burn Catholic Edifices at Chicago.

Flames Discovered in Two Confessionals-Father Riordan Thinks It Is Spite Work-College Burned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 .- What looks like an attempt to terrorize the Catholic clergy has been discovered in this city. Twice recently fires have been discovered in the confessionals of churches on the South Side. Father D. J. Riordan, of St. Elizabeth's Church, Forty-fifth street and Wabashavenue, while passing through the church Tuesday afternoon about 4:39 o'clock, saw flames pouring out of one of the confessionals. With the help of the janitor and others he put the fire out before the building was seriously harmed. It was then found that the blaze started in a pile of rubbish which had been heaped in one corner of the cabinet. There had been no fire anywhere near the spot, and, as the rubbish itself was carried there, it was believed the fire was the work of some one who wished to destroy the building. This structure is of stone and brick, large and commodious, and was finished only last June at a cost of \$90,000.

When the fire at St. Elizabeth's became known it made public a similar sensation at Holy Cross Church, Maryland avenue and Sixty-sixth street, which purposely had been kept secret. A short time ago Father Hishen, pastor of the church, discovered a fire in one of the confessionals which did several hundred dollars' worth of damage before it was extinguished. Investigation showed here, also, that a pile of rubbish had been fired in one corner of the confes-

Father Riordan said yesterday: "I am satisfied it was a deliberate attempt to burn our church. It is a grave charge to make and I do not like to think any one would be guilty of such a deed, but some one evidently was. There had been no fire near the spot where the blaze was found and some person bent on destroying the church must certainly have slipped in and ignited the rubbish. No, we have no enemies so far as I know, and I don't under-

stand why the attempt should have been "Now doesn't that seem remarkable?" he continued. Two fires in the confessionals of two churches, started in the same way and about the same hour in the day. My idea is that some one who has a spite at the Roman Catholic Church has started out to destroy such houses of worship as he can gain access to. Of course, there is a possibility that these fires were accidental, but my idea is that they were of incendiary or-

"Do you supect any organized band of anti-Catholic conspirators of attempting this outrage? "Oh, no. I hardly think that; but it seems to me that some one, as I said, has made up his mind to burn our churches, and that unless he be arrested he will succeed in burning some of them down.

Female University Burned. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 7 .- The Southern Female University, of Alabama, was destroyed by fire last night. With two exception the inmates got out safely. Miss Minnie Dean, a beautiful young woman, rushed back into the building after being safely out, and her hair became ignited. She soon became enveloped in flames and but for the heroic work of G. R. Robbins, would have perished at once. She was zo seriously burned, however, that she died this morning. Virginia West, a servant, was also fatally burned. Total loss, \$40,000.

Other Fires. MARION, Ill., Dec. 7. - The business portion of Creal Springs, ten miles south of here, was destroyed by fire last night. The losses aggregate \$50,000 and the insurance will reach about two-thirds of that sum. Among the property destroyed was the Herald printing office, the bank and several general stores. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 7 .- Mrs. Florence E. Davis, wife of H. O. Davis, died today from grip, aged twenty-four. She was the sister-in-law of Mrs. Lewis G. Stevenson, nee Davis, whose wedding occurred

"BEFORE AND AFTER."

here two weeks ago.

A Girl Whose Beauty Was Damaged \$75,-000 by a Hair Restorer's Ad.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 .- Miss Mamie Ryan, of Geneva, Wis., has sued "Prof." G. Birkbolz, a Chicago hair dresser, for \$75,000 damages. The "Professor" is said to be the owner and operator of a hair vigor which, its friends claim, will give the most pitifully baid head a covering and grow luxuriant locks on a billiard ball. Miss Ryan used the medicine and claims that Birkbolz has spread broadcast through the country pictures of her "before and after which portraits, she alleges, are so misleading as to her personal appearance that they have damaged her to the extent

Reporters Against McKane. NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The trial of John

. McKane, of Gravesend, for contempt of court, was continued to-day. Ferdinand J Bennett, a reporter for the World, submitted an affidavit saying that while in company with Hamilton Ormsbee, a reporter for the Brooklyn Eagle, early on election day at Gravesend, Chief McKane told him that Col. Bacon had attempted to make a speech when serving the papers on him (McKane), and that if he (Col. Bacon) had been more sly he could have served the injunction. The reading of this affidavit created a sensation, as it contradicts the sworn statement of McKane to the effect that no attempt had been made to

DISPUTES TROTTING

Action of the National Association on Many Cases.

Several Horsemen Expelled and Others Reinstated-Decision Against Terre Haute Applicants.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The board of re view of the National Trotting Association met for its third day's session at the Murray Hill Hotel to-day. K immediately went into executive session. Having disposed of the cases in which oral testimony was to be taken, the board took up the docket of trotting disputes in its regular order. The board handed down a large number of decisions.

George W. Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y., who was expelled by the board for ringing Victor L. throughout the West in 1890, was permanently reinstated. Ira W. Davis, of Webster, Mass., suspended in 1891 for ringng, was reinstated. The mare Mollie A Tempest, which was ruled off at Cleveland, was reinstated. D. A. Helmes, of Hubbardsville, N. Y., was reinstated. Z. Dion and his black stallion Black Diamond were reinstated. The application of S. A. Paddock, of Brooklyn, for the reinstatement of himself and his herse, Sim Brown, was George, and Sir Thomas Sanderson a Knight ecntinued at the request of Paddock, who Commander of the Order of Bath, for their s ill in Louisiana.

> emporarily reinstated were allowed to remain in until further action or during good behavior: E. E. Wallace, of Canono, Quebec; Frank Wallingford, of Boston; Al Russell, of Fond du Lac. The following were permanently reinstated: J. J. Baney, of Lindsay, Ontario, and the mare Minnie Bell; Albert Reed, of Manchester, N. H., and John Manoux, of Stansted, Quebec. D. C. McClelland, of Clarion, Pa., petitioned for a release of suspension for the brown gelding Chance, which was trotted out of his class. The petition was denied. Kendall & Goodhus, of Terre Haute, made application for the third and fourth moneys in the big "Margrave" race it Fleetwood last spring. The race was for \$10,000, but as there were only two starters there was no third and fourth moneys, as claimed. The case was against the Charter Oak Driving Park of Hart-

The following who have been expelled and

ing. The application was denied by the driver, of Portland, Ore., against the Callfornia State Agricultural Society, of Sacramento, Cal., and the Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society, of San Jose, Cal., for reinstatement was refused. The horse was entered by its owner, who failed to pay its entrance, and who has since died. Henry was expelled in 1886, and his application was

ford, Conn., who consolidated on their meet-

The question of eligibility of the pacer Elk Tom, owned by J. M. Wilson, who was entered in the 2:45 class at Murfreesboro, Tenn., September, 1893, was decided by the board. The decision is that the horse was ineligible in the class, and he is suspended until the winnings are refunded, and the owners suffer the same penalty until the

H. W. Bessey, of Port Allegheny, Pa., applied for reinstatement for himself and the brown gelding R. F., suspended Sept, 15, 1891. His application was denied. The horse Highland Chief, jr., was declared eligible for the three-year-old class, in which he was entered in 1892 at the Athens Agricultural Association fair. The docket has been cleared, but the board will meet again at 10 o'clock to-morrow for the transaction of any other business proper to come up.

Board of Appeals.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.- The board of appeals of the American Trotting Association was to-day occupied with small cases. The most important was the "ringing" of the horse Stanton Chief under the name of Major Eddy at Minneapolis July 4, 1892. Frederick Westbrook and Thomas Raid, who had charge of the horse, were s pended from all association tracks. owner of the horse proved that he had ... knowledge of the crooked work and he and his horse were relieved from all penalty. Sale of Trotters.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The sale of trotters at the Madison-square Garden to-day was well attended. Some of the best sales were the property of Dr. Geo. C. Pitzer, St. Louis, Mo. Ruth Medium, by Happy Medium-Tammora, went to R. Steels, Philadelphia, for \$700 and Captain Walbridge, by Arsaces-Ruth Medium, to Andrew J. Welch, city, for \$2,550.

CANDIDATES INDICTED.

They Did Not Furnish Sworn Statements of Their Election Expenses.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- Eight candidates on the Socialist and labor tickets at the nishing sworn statements of their election expenses. Three gave bail for their appearance. They were Charles Iffland, Hugh Sweeny and John Ulm, all candidates for constitutional delegate. William Klingenberg, candidate for civil justice for the Sixth district, appeared without bondsmen, but will give ball later. The names of the others will not be made public until they

THE CONVOCATION CLOSES.

Members of Class Who Received the Scottish Rite Degrees.

The Scottish Rite convocation closed last night with the work in the higher degrees of the rite. During the evening the social rooms of the rite were crowded with the local members and visitors from outside the city. The class that took the degrees this fall was not as large as the spring class, The following were the members of it E. A. Almond, city; Albert Altstadter, of Huntington: Thompson R. Bell, William G. Berterman, R. M. Case, W. A. Dobbins, George C. Fisher, William Foor, G. W. Geiger, George E. Hunt, Willard McWorkman, George H. Rehm, Charles W. Tutewiter and H. D. Tutewiler, all of Indianapolis: John A. Bland, of Edinburg: M. J Blitz, of Fort Wayne; R. G. Caylor, o Noblesville: J. M. Cleveland, of Frankfort Reora De Puy, of Warsaw; J. W. Donivan of Fort Wayne; James Gillie, of Fort Wayne; C. C. Griffin, of Hammond; L. G Hamilton, of Lafayette; M. R. Hart and M. T. Hart, of Crown Point; George Harsh and C. R. Higgins, of Fort Wayne; M. L. Jones, of Fort Wayne; E. M. Lee, of Lawrenceburg; David McKay, R. P. Pennan, of Fort Wayne; O. M. Mitchell, of Edinburg John R. Nugent, of Bloomington; R. Oglesbee, of Plymouth; Thomas Parkison, o Marton; C. A. Pritchard, of Gosport; H. A. Schwager, of Michigan City; Francis Strayer, of Delphi; W. S. Richey, of Muncie Harry A. Turner, of Martinsville; H. I. Tuthill, of Michigan City; R. P. Davis, of Noblesville Total This evening the Nobles of the Mystle Shrine will work at the Scottish Rite Temple on South Pennsylvania street.

TOOK HIS FOUR BOLLARS.

Edward Stump Relieved of that Amount by Three Footpads.

Edward Stump, living at No. 51 Archer street, had a woeful story to tell the police last night. He was "held up" about 10 o'clock at the corner of Michigan and State streets by two negroes and a white man. The latter had a mask over his face. Stump had but \$! in his pocket, of which he was relieved. He reported the robbery to the grocery keeper at the corner of Michigan and State streets, and learned that the negroes had called at the grocer, a short time before and had asked for something to eat. Stump was not injured.

Old Volunteer Firemen.

The old volunteer fire department veterans held a meeting in the city court room last evening to form a permanent organization. ' Atkinson was made chairman and David W. Brouse secretary. Committees were appointed to secure the names of surviving members and to notify them of an adjourned meeting to be held Thursday evening, Dec. 14.

A Surgical Operation

For the Cure of Piles is always painful, often dangerous and useless, and invariably expensive; on the other hand there is a new certain cure, perfectly painless, gives instant relief and permanent cure and costs but a trifle. It is the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is a more certain cure than a surgical operation, without any of the intense pain, expense and danger of an operation. Any druggist will get it for you.

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HOARDED GOLD FOUND

Joseph Deitch's Death Reveals a Large Fortune in Cash.

His Wife Dies Three Days Later-Contents of His Bedroom-Money to Charity.

The will of Joseph Deitch, who died at his home, No. 85 North Alabama street, on Monday, was probated yesterday, and bequests amounting to \$50,000 were made. Deitch was eighty years old when he died, and, although it was known that he kept considerable sums of money around his house, it was not known that he hoarded such an immense sum as \$94,000, which was found in gold coins and bank bills when his room was searched after his death. In his will Deltch provides for the erection of a twenty-thousand-dollar tomb over his remains in the Jewish cemetery.

Coming as a strikingly peculiar coincilence was the death of Mrs. Susana Deitch, the willow of the testator, who was the principal beneficiary under the will which was probated yesterday. Mrs. Deitch died at 9:40 o'clock last night from inflammation of the brain, of a chronic nature, and pneumonia, the latter complaint making its appearance but a few days prior to her death ne was past sixty-one years of age, and had been in poor health for some time, but was not confined to her bed until about a week ago. Her death was not unexpected As the principal beneficiary under the will of her husband she came into a large estate, which will probably be divided among her brothers and sisters, as she left no children surviving her. The actual value of her husband's estate is not known, but in addition to the \$94,000 in each found in his room after his death there was an equal amount in bonds, notes and securides. There was also considerable real estate, the value of which is not known at

this time. None of his relatives knew that the old man had accumulated such a wealth of cash. Those who found the amoney in his bedroom had it carefully carted away to a safety deposit vault. In his will it was found that Deltch had left money to a number of benevoient institutions other than the Jewish ones to which he left money. cccasioned some surprise. The date of the will is July 15, 1891, with a codicil dated July 27, 1893. S. E. Perkins and John A. Finch are the witnesses to the original will, and William Patterson and Mr. Finch to the codicil. Susan Deitch, the wife, is given all the real estate, household furniture and two-thirds of the personal property. In the original will Effle Strickler was given \$5,000, Felix Deitch, a brother, \$5,000, Joseph Deitch, jr., a nephew, \$3,000; Guilford A. Deitch, \$3,000; Indianapolis Benevolent Society, \$2,000; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, of Cleveland, O., \$4,000; Home for Aged Hebrews, Cleveland, O., \$4,000; Indianapolis Orohan Asylum, \$2,000; German Orphan Asylum, of Indianapolis, \$2,000; for a new fence around the Hebrew cemetery, \$4,000; to his vidow all the remaining property. His brother. Felix Deitch, was appointed executor in the will, but, having died, the odicil names Guilford A. Deitch. The codicil aiso revokes the bequest made to Effle Strickler, who had married. The sum of 5,000 is also given to the Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation in the codicil. John A. Finch, the attorney for Mrs. Deltch, declined vesterday to state how much mnoey was found on Deitch's premises. Guilford Deitch, the executor, filed a bond for \$200,000 yesterday, with the Union Trust Company as surety.

Industrial School for Colored Youth. Mrs. Luella Coleman has established a colored youths' industrial institute in the lecture room of the church at the corner of Second and Howard streets, and has already an attendance of forty-two children. There are many valuable trades taught, among them the making of toilet boxes, stretchers and canvasing, screens, picture frames, easels, and wood decorated with surface work, aprons, dresses, all kinds of plain sewing, cutting and fitting, cooking, all kinds of fancy work and millinery. There is also a movement on foot to get a kindergarten. The assistance of the public is asked to carry on the work and make the young colored people capable of earning an

honest living. Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to George R. Connover and M. Emma Fontaine, Joseph A. N. Koetzer and Emma Diddin, James Kirkham and Dollie Wilson, William Flahrety and Carrie Moores, Geo. f. Copeland and Aria W. Hamilton, Wiliam Franklin and Mattie Smothers.

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time tones up the entire organism. This is just contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much vickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

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